Amendments to the Claim:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-71. (Cancelled)

72. (New) A method for treating injury or dysfunction of the central or peripheral nervous system in an animal comprising administering an inhibitorily effective amount of an antibody, wherein said antibody binds to a receptor of the Vps10p-domain receptor family, thereby inhibiting binding of a pro-neurotrophin to said receptor of the Vps10p-domain receptor family.

73. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the pro-neurotrophin is pro-NGF, pro-BDNF, pro-NT-3 or pro-NT-4/5.

74. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the Vps10p-domain receptor is selected from SorLA, Sortilin, SorCS1, SorCS2, or SorCS3.

75. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the receptor is sortilin.

76. (New) The method of claim 75, wherein the antibody binds to a peptide comprising amino acid residues 612-740 of SEQ ID NO:1.

77. (New) The method of claim 75, wherein the antibody binds to a peptide comprising amino acid residues 24-77 of SEQ ID NO:1.

78. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the antibody is directed against an extracellular part of the receptor.

79. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the antibody is directed against a cytoplasmic part of the receptor.

80. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the animal is a human being.

81. (New) The method of claim 72, wherein the injury or dysfunction is selected from the group consisting of: Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's chorea,

stroke, ALS, peripheral neuropathies, necrosis or loss of neurons, nerve damage aberrant sprouting in epilepsy, and schizophrenia.

82. (New) The method of claim 81, wherein the nerve damage is due to trauma, kidney dysfunction, or the toxic effects of chemotherapeutics used to treat cancer or AIDS in the animal.

83. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the injury or dysfunction is selected from the group consisting of peripheral neuropathy, distal sensorimotor neuropathy, autonomic neuropathies and hereditary neuropathies.

84. (New) The method of claim 72, wherein the injury or dysfunction of the central or peripheral nervous system is depression or mania.

85. (New) The method of claim 83, wherein the injury or dysfunction is an autonomic neuropathy selected from the group consisting of reduced motility of the gastrointestinal tract, atony of the urinary bladder, post-polio syndrome, and AIDS-associated neuropathy.

86. (New) The method of claim 83, wherein the injury or dysfunction is a hereditary neuropathy selected from the group consisting of Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease, Refsum's disease, Abetalipoproteinemia, Tangier disease, Krabbe's disease, Metachromatic leukodystrophy, and Dejerine-Sottas syndrome.

87. (New) The method of claim 72, wherein said injury or dysfunction is selected from the group consisting of Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, epilepsy, multiple sclerosis, Huntington's chorea, Down's Syndrome, nerve deafness, and Meniere's disease.

88 (New) The method of claim 72, wherein the injury or dysfunction is a motor neuron disorder.

89. (New) The method of claim 88 wherein the motor neuron disorder is selected from the group consisting of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (Lou Gehrig's disease), Bell's palsy, and a condition involving spinal muscular atrophy or

paralysis.

90. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said antibody acts as a cognitive enhancer.

91. (New) The method of claim 72, wherein the agent is administered in an amount of from 1 μg/kg to about 100 mg/kg per day.

92. (New) The method according to claim 91, wherein the pro-neurotrophin is selected from pro-NGF, pro-BDNF, pro-NT-3 or pro-NT-4/5.

93. (New) A method for inhibiting the binding of a pro-neurotrophin to a receptor of the Vps10p-domain receptor family in an animal, wherein the animal suffers from an injury or dysfunction of the central or peripheral nervous system, which comprises exposing said receptor to an inhibitorily effective amount of an antibody which binds such a receptor, and thereby inhibits the binding of a pro-neurotrophin to said receptor.

94. (New) The method of claim 90, wherein the animal is a human being.

95. (New) The method of claim 93, wherein the Vps10p-domain receptor is selected from SorLA, Sortilin, SorCS1, SorCS2, or SorCS3.

96. (New) The method of claim 93, wherein the receptor is sortilin.

97. (New) The method of claim 93, wherein the antibody binds to a peptide comprising amino acid residues 612-740 of SEQ ID NO:1.

98. (New) The method of claim 93, wherein the antibody binds to a peptide comprising amino acid residues 24-77 of SEQ ID NO:1.

99. (New) The method of claim 72 in which the pro-neurotrophin is pro-NGF, the receptor is sortilin, and the animal is a human being.

100. (New) The method of claim 93 in which the pro-neurotrophin is pro-NGF, the receptor is sortilin, and the

animal is a human being.